Government of India and Government of Iraq in respect of the public sector i takings are given at statement. (Seabeiuw). These figures do not include dues under contracts executed outside theDPA.

(c) Administrative Ministries of certain PSUs have issued counter guarantees *U* oans/guarantees extended by commercial Banks/Exim Banks to the PSUs for exe cution of the Projects.

(d) Government of India has approved recommendations of task force in Iraq, i.i terms of this decision, Export Credit Guarantee Corporation Ltd., a Government of India Undertaking^ will sc ns under policies and counter guarantees' issued by it partly in ca liance by way of bonds, guaranteed by Government of India. Adminis- ijtries of PSUs, who executed . in Iraq and on whose behalf" Govern ment guarantee were issued e loans availed by these PSUs, will settle amounts covered *oy* the gi. For th *i* balance amount, R:3i. as an a Government India, will issue bonds in fi.vour of Exlm ■.'.justed liabilities.

Statement

*INDO IRAQ GOVT. DEFERRED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENT (DPA)*

*Amount Receivable to Public Sector Undertakings from Iraq under DPA as on 31-3-1994 as Certified by Central Bank of Iraq*

(Figures in US)$

| Name of Company | Amount due under DPA |
|---|---|
| Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. | 33,748,176.48 |
| Indian Road Construction Corpn. Ltd. | 6,069,506.12 |
| Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. | 92,212,795.13 |
| National Building Construction Ltd. | 53,228,181.65 |
| National Projects Constn. Corpn. Ltd. Now known as Rashtriya Pariyojana Nirman Nigman Ltd. | 15,092,391.97 |
| Triveni Structurals Ltd. | 685,505.23 |
| TOTAL | 201,036,956.58 |

**Creation of jobs for rural workers by KVIC**

2632. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has drawn up a programme for creation of jobs for rural workers in the country, particularly in the State oi' Punjab during the year 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and if no*, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of additional jobs likely I o be created thereunder in Punjab, Uttar Pradesh Bihar, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh by the Khadi and Village industries Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M.A. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) KVIC has drawn up a programme for creation of two million jobs far rural people in the country during the , Five Year Plan.

In the State of Punjib, the Commission is considering Hoshi; ox the imple- Of 50 district special employment iloyment to rural i KVIC is also considering the inclusion aga Block in Sangrur in 125 blocks throughout the country. KVIC has so for blocks and will be finalising the remaining blocks shortly.

(b) The Commission get of creating 10,000 employment per district in district

special employment programme a id 1,009 employment per block in • block; special employment programme.

(c) The number of ad litional jobs likely to be created will emsrge after selection of all districts, blocks and fmalisation of Strengthening of normal programm :s.

**Out Standing Lours of Sick units**

2633. SHRI SCHISM: (A KUMA * BIRLA Will the PRIME MINISTER be .leased to state :

(a) what is the extent of assets including plant, machinery and oil ink loans (separately) locked up with the sick industrial units in the country as >A date;

(b) what percentage of the sick units Tall in the small scale sector; and

(c) what are the chances of recovery of the 'ocked up capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c) Data o,i sicl: industrial units assisted by banks in the con are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. The data relates to the ban'c crean outstanding against si-k industrial units. The data o t the amount of money locked up in p!a[r]:f and machinery .ire not centrally maintained.

According to the latest RBI data, the detail of industrial units in the country in the small scale and non-small sectors reported sick and outstanding bank credit as at the end of September, 1992 are as follows :

| | Number of sick units | Percentage of total sick units | Outstanding amount (in Rs. crores) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Small Scale Sector . . . . | 1,599 | 0.68% | 6,804.52 |
| Small Scale Sector . . . . | 2,33,441 | 99.32% | 3,345.45 |

Recovery is facilitated by rehabltation of a viable sick/weak unit. For this purpose detailed guidelines have been issued K Reserve Bank of India regarding fo.-mulation/ implementation of rehabilitation pagkages in respect of sick/weak units considered potentially viable. The banks initiate legal action and other measures for recovery of dues from those sick/weak units which are found non viable.

**Increase in price of Newsprint**

2634. DR.-NAUNIHAI. SINGH : Will Hie PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

(a) whether it is a fact that a price increase of Rs. 1500 per tonne has been announced by newsprint manufacturing mills; it" so, the cogent reasons for allowing such an increase;

(b) whether it is aiso a fact that the present increase works out to about eight per cent; and in the last five years the prices have been increased seven times, and by almost 90 per cent; if so, the reasons for which it is allowed to happen this way; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the newsprint mills are misusing Goverment's policy by increasing the price as th;ir sales are protected and ensured by Government; if so, what steps are taken by Government to allay the fears of Indian Newspaper Society which is in disarray due to the above mentioned trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Prices of newsprint were increased by four mills viz. Hindustan Newsprint Limited. The Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., NEPA Ltd., and the Tamil Nadu Newsprint & Papers Ltd. En October/November, 1994 by about Rs. 1500 PMT.

A statement indicau'r.t the increase in the price of Newsprint during the last five years is attached *(See* below). The increase in prices of newsprint has been attributed by the news print mills mainly to the 11 in their input costs such as coal, power, bamboo, imported pulp etc.

(c) There is no statutory control over the prices of newsprint. Bvery revision in the prices of indigenous newsprint is referred to the BICP for a post facto study into its causes and justification.